

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 17, NO. 45.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1899.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE



WOMEN'S JACKETS!

It may be a little late to blow about selling jackets but the lateness is just the reason why we blow. We have twenty-five or thirty real nice garments which we are so anxious to get rid of that we offer them at

1-2 1-2 1-2 PRICE.

Think of it, a nice \$5.00 jacket \$2.50; a \$6.00 jacket for \$3.00; a \$10.00 jacket for \$5.00; a \$12.00 jacket for \$6.00; a \$14.00 jacket for \$7.00 and so on. You never, in all your life, got such a snap. New goods, not a last year's garment in stock. Now is the opportunity of your life.

SPAFFORD & COLE,

RHINELANDER, Wis.

Are you classed among the well dressed men?

A. C. DANIELSON,
THE BROWN STREET TAILOR,

Can fix you out with a fine suit of clothes or an overcoat for a little money that will put you on a plane of equality, so far as clothes are concerned, with the best dressed men in the land. Call and see him.

None but Experienced Tailors Employed.

Grand Clearing Sale

1-3 OFF

Fancy China Ware and Lamps

For the Balance of the Year.

NOW'S THE CHANCE TO GET RICH.

LEWIS HDW. CO.

Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

AN ELECTRIC RAILWAY IN WISCONSIN VALLEY

W. H. BRADLEY THE ORIGINATOR OF
A MOST PRACTICAL SCHEME.

If Carried Out Would Mean a Development as if By Magic—Suggests Building of Line From Centralia to Eagle River—Plan is to Develop Water Powers and Have a Surplus for Factories and Mills.

Just imagine an electric railway for the transmission of freight and passengers traversing the Wisconsin valley from Centralia on the south to Eagle river on the north, a distance of about a hundred miles.

Impossible, you say? Nothing is impossible in this enlightened age of advancement.

The feasibility of this great scheme originated in the fertile mind of W. H. Bradley, of Tomahawk. Anything in the way of progressive movements that originate in the brain of the Tomahawk lumberman are not left long to be jiggled in imagination, but are soon born as stern realities, as his business career has fully demonstrated. As Lester A. Rose, of Wausau, says: "Mr. Bradley has earned the honor of being the first man in the history of developing the country to create a supply for every demand before the demand was hatched."

Never talk about it.

Anything Mr. Bradley suggests or undertakes, is not idle talk and in the latter case is always a great success. There were many places where he has invested that to the average person would look barren of products sufficient to prove wealth producers, but Mr. Bradley with great foresight has stepped in, invested and set in motion wheels of industry that have since continued to revolve, furnishing employment to hundreds of wage earners. There is not a man in the Wisconsin valley today who has accomplished more in the development of its vast resources and is at present one of the most enthusiastic members of the recently organized Advancement association.

If this one scheme of Mr. Bradley's would only materialize, the Advancement association would not only win a reputation, but the one accomplishment would be worth an incalculable sum to the valley. In a rapid development of both its industrial and agricultural resources.

Mr. Bradley Talks Interestingly.

The scheme as outlined by Mr. Bradley is to improve many of the undeveloped water powers along the river for the purpose of furnishing power for driving the dynamos distributed along the stream for the transmission of electricity. By far the most practical part of the whole scheme is that of improving these powers to such an extent that there will be a surplus of motive power, affording opportunities for the location of manufacturing industries, thus utilizing the many powers to their full capacity, if possible.

To the writer's mind, a more practical scheme has not been suggested in Wisconsin in many a day and it is sincerely hoped that the suggestion of Mr. Bradley may materialize and that the time for turning the first sod may be at no great distant date. To hear Mr. Bradley sift down into the details and relate the many advantages the idea, if consummated, would mean to the valley, is interesting to say the least and the practicability is beyond question.

The idea as conceived by Mr. Bradley is worthy of consideration by representatives of the varied interests in the valley and we anticipate the inauguration of an active campaign to further the scheme to a successful termination.

To Touch Undeveloped Powers.

Carried out, the idea is to touch the river only at such points as where many of these undeveloped powers, the greatest part of the line to pass through a section of country most suitable for agricultural purposes, that would undergo a transformation scene by springing into a land of improved farms and comfortable homes as by magic. The cheapness of the lands and the opportunities for those seeking investment, gives a field for immigration that is second to none in the northwest. The present rapid influx of home seekers goes to show that these facts are beginning to be appreciated, but not fully, hence the organization of the Advancement association, to picture to the world the golden opportunities that here await hundreds of thousands of home seekers and those seeking investment of capital.

Rhinelander Would Be Benefited.

It looks to us as if Rhinelander would be the most benefited of any of the cities in the valley, should the scheme ever be carried through. We have two undeveloped water powers within the city limits, and, as we said, if the plan should be carried out, one or the other would certainly be improved. Between Rhinelander and Eagle river, there is a fertile piece of country that would be more rapidly settled and prove a paying source of revenue to this city. This is equally true of the country to the south as far as Tomahawk. It would make Rhinelander the distributing point for a radius of twenty-five miles or more. It would also bring the cities and towns of the valley in direct communication and be a great benefit to one and all. Rhinelander gives promise of a rapid growth and this scheme would furnish an opportu-

nity to furnish power for a local street car line at a very small outlay.

Another point worthy of mention is the fact that in building such a line, Mr. Bradley suggests the wisdom of touching as many of the numerous lakes as possible, which also adds much to the practicability of the scheme. There is no section of country on the face of the earth more inviting to tourists. The valley is dotted with beautiful sheets of water that only need to be made more accessible to be taken advantage of.

Mr. Bradley's scheme is one that commends itself to the reason of every intelligent person and The New North has faith enough in it to class it among the probabilities, it's a good thing; push it along.

A GOOD WRESTLING EXHIBITION.

Wm. Allen, of Portage, Wis., from Wm. Clark, of this city.

Westfield, Wis., was the scene of a very clever wrestling match Wednesday evening of last week, between Wm. Allen, of Portage, Wis., and Wm. Clark, of this city, in which the Portage athlete carried off the honors and prize, winning two falls out of three. Allen took the first fall in 5 minutes; Clark took second in 2½ minutes; Allen took third in 15 minutes.

Mr. Clark informs us that they had a \$15.00 house, also that he and the other contestants are greatly pleased with the reception accorded them by the people of Westfield and the tributary country. Much enthusiasm was manifested over the sport. Ernest Carey, of Westfield, acted in the capacity of time-keeper. Immediately after the match, Clark challenged Jack O'Hare, of Montello, for a go at that city, to take place January 8, for \$5 a side.

Appropriate Christmas Services.

Services very appropriate to Christmas were carried out at St. Mary's Catholic church in this city. Christmas morning, beginning at the midnight hour, High mass was celebrated, with specially prepared music, which was excellent. Low mass was said 8 o'clock a.m. High mass was again celebrated at 10 o'clock a.m., with a very appropriate sermon by the pastor. In appreciation of his good services to the church, a collection amounting to \$100. was given to Fr. Schultz, which is the largest ever given to a pastor of that house of worship as a Christmas present. The afternoon services consisted only of prayer, the choir being absent. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the crib was set up as usual.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEET AT TOMAHAWK

ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION TAKES UP IMPORTANT MATTERS.

The Questions of Raising Funds, and Good Roads Were Discussed at Length—Necessary Arrangements for a Legal Organization Were Perfected—Next Meeting Will Be Held January 8.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Valley Advancement Association was held at Tomahawk Tuesday, Dec. 19. Articles of incorporation were adopted and the necessary arrangements for a legal organization were perfected. The officers and directors nominated at the preliminary meeting held Dec. 12, were elected. The following members were present: W. H. Bradley, president, and R. C. Thielman, Tomahawk; W. E. Brown, vice president, and John Barnes, Rhinelander; Lester A. Rose, secretary, A. L. Krutzen and D. S. Plummer, Wausau; H. M. Thompson and C. A. Gardner, Mosinee; E. P. Arpin, Grand Rapids; Ernest Overbeck, Centralia; S. Helmman, Merrill; A. J. Jenne, Woodboro; N. A. Colman, Eagle River. Proxies were sent in by all the rest. Membership fees were fixed at \$5 and annual dues at the same figure.

The matter of raising funds for carrying on the work of the association was discussed and future plans of action outlined. It was decided that an Advisory board of three members in each town be appointed. It was also decided to engage the services of an hydraulic engineer to make a survey and measurements of the many water powers of the Wisconsin river, and the tributary streams for the purpose of forming a basis of calculation.

Committees will be appointed on railways, highways, manufacturing, commerce, industries, telegraphic and telephone services between the cities of the valley, mineral and building stones, timber resources, water powers and agriculture, men being selected with a view of especial fitness for the work in hand. W. H. Bradley stated that while nearly \$3,000,000 are being expended to obtain 40,000 horse power from the Soo, nearly twice the amount could be obtained on the Wisconsin river by expending \$50,000. The plan for an electric railroad, the power to be generated by water from the Wisconsin river, the road to run from Eagle River to Port Edwards, along the river the outline length of the valley, was discussed at some length and active steps will be taken at once to interest capital in the undertaking.

The good roads question was discussed and plans made to promote this feature of the work. There was much enthusiasm manifested as to the first meeting. Pledges of men and money were made freely and when it is considered that the membership of the association represents over \$15,000,000 of local capital and the best business interests of the valley, it can be seen the new association means much and its plans will be pushed.

The next meeting will be held at Tomahawk on Thursday, Jan. 8, 1900, when the committee on By-Laws will report and a vigorous and comprehensive plan of operations laid out. Already the correspondence of the president and secretary amounts to scores of letters of inquiry daily. The members of the Board of Directors were authorized to receive membership fees and instructed to promote local organizations in their various localities to cooperate with the main association.

CO. BOARD PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from last week.)

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis., Thursday, July 13, 1899, 2 o'clock, p.m.

Order laying out road in towns of Schoepke and Pelican.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

ONEIDA COUNTY,

Whereas, upon the petition of thirty resident freeholders of said county, fifteen or more of whom reside in the town of Pelican, and fifteen or more of whom reside in the town of Schoepke, for the laying out of a highway extending through the towns of Pelican and Schoepke, commencing at a point in the town of Schoepke, at the quarter post of the south side of section twenty, in township thirty-five, range ten east and running to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of section twenty-six in township thirty-six, range nine east.

We, the undersigned, County Board of Supervisors of said county, did hereby appoint S. Kelley, H. Miner and B. Moran, three members of said board, as a committee, with full power to act in the premises, and did on the 13th day of June, 1899, make out a notice, duly signed and did fix therein a time and place at which the said committee would meet and decide upon said petition and did give notice of the time and place of such meeting by publishing the notice, so made out for three weeks previous to the time fixed therein. In the New North, a newspaper published weekly in said county, and

Giles Coon was a visitor in Wausau, Friday.

Whereas, the above named committee did meet on the 13th day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

noon of said day at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, and having personally examined said highway as hereinbefore set forth, and the said committee having duly reported their said determination and their award for damages for lands taken for such highway.

Now therefore, pursuant to said petition, we, the County Board of Supervisors do hereby order and determine that a highway be and the same is hereby laid out in the towns as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the quarter post on the south side of section twenty, township thirty-five, range ten east, running thence north on the quarter line to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section eight in said town and range; thence west one mile to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section seven; thence north on the quarter line to the quarter post on the south line of section six. In said town thirty-five, range ten east; thence west on said section line one fourth mile to the quarter post; thence north-west to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section six; thence north on the half mile to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section six; thence north one mile to the eighth post and the north line of said section thirty-six; thence west on the section line one mile to the eighth post on the south line of section twenty-six; thence north on the eighth line to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-six; thence west on the eighth line one half mile to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section twenty-six, township thirty-six, range nine east; road to be laid out four rods in width and according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the county clerk of the said county.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.
GEO. W. POURIER, Chippewa County Board.

Award for damages for roads in towns of Schoepke and Pelican.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

ONEIDA COUNTY,

Whereas, upon petition made, the County Board of Supervisors of said county, did by an order dated the 13th day of July, 1899, lay out a highway extending through the towns of Schoepke and Pelican, and whereas, the damages sustained by the owners through whose lands the said highway was laid out have ascertained, according to law and the amount in the aggregate in the said town of Schoepke amounts to forty-four (\$44.00) dollars.

Now therefore, the said County Board of Supervisors hereby order and determine and direct that all of the said damage be paid by the said county, and that the said towns repay said damages as shall be actually paid by said county, in three equal annual payments, in cash, with interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, payable annually, commencing in the year 1899, that the damages so awarded are particularly as follows, to wit: The owners of lands bordering on said road be allowed and paid the sum of one (\$1.00) dollar for each description, and that orders be drawn for the same.

Made and signed by us by direction of the County Board this 13th day of July, 1899.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.
GEO. W. POURIER, Chippewa County Board.

On motion of Supr. Coon, the chairman and clerk are hereby authorized to carry into effect the provisions of the foregoing order laying out a highway in the towns of Schoepke and Pelican, and they are further authorized to carry into effect the provisions of the foregoing award of damages for said highway in the said towns. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Wulker, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Fred T. Coon.

Resolved, by the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, that the contract for the construction of the road through the towns of Newbold and Hazelnut be let to Geo. Kelley for the sum of \$1,500, and that the contract for the Schoepke portion of the Schoepke-Pelican road be let to Geo. Kelley for the sum of \$2,000, and that the contract for the Pelican portion of the Schoepke-Pelican road be let to Chas. Cannon for the sum of \$1,500, and that the committee already appointed on these roads have full charge of the letting, inspection and acceptance of said roads.

Signed, Fred T. Coon.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1899.

On motion of Supr. Coon, the bonds furnished by the parties which were awarded the contract to build the Pelican-Schoepke wagon road and the Hazelnut-Newbold wagon road, be referred to the district attorney for his opinion as to the form and sufficiency of the sureties.

Motion carried.

Petitions of R. B. Pratt covering lands in township 35, range 9 and 10 east, presented and considered.

The motion of Supr. Kelley, the petitions of R. B. Pratt, be referred to the committee on illegal taxes and that said committee make report on said petitions at this meeting of the board. Motion carried.

Official bond of Mrs. Carrie Lofken, register

NEW NORTH.

REINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

An entire new glass covering has been ordered for the roof of the Crystal Palace, in London. The total glass area to be covered is about 15 acres.

The results of preliminary surveys for petroleum on the island of Sumatra are so encouraging that the land examined by a Russian engineer from Laku has been leased and working will shortly be commenced. The petroleum thus found will probably be shipped to Japan and China.

There is a zinc and lead mine in Davidson county, North Carolina, which is in the control of an English syndicate, which is doing well. This mine carries copper in its ore, while the other zinc and lead mine in the same county, which is down 600 feet, shows similar ore, but without any copper.

There were only 21 ballots in the package containing the soldier votes sent from Cuba to the New York police board and opened late the other day. As each ballot is for a different election district there will have to be 21 polling places rented and 21 boards of inspectors will have to meet. Each vote will cost \$20 by this method.

Corn would still be standing in the fields of Marshall county, Kan., if the women had not turned out and helped to gather it. The crop was unusually large this year, and help was not to be secured at any price. The women, seeing that men could not be secured, and that the crop was going to waste, turned out and husked the corn themselves.

The French war office is rejoicing over a new civilizing influence which may outdo even our dum-dum bullets. It is a rifle, and experiments have proved how deadly a weapon it is. At 2,000 yards the bullet went right through a horse placed obliquely to the line of fire, the bones in the track of the bullet being shockingly smashed.

There are places where it is dangerous to wear a ring on one's finger. A workman in the Augusta cotton mill got his hand too near a pulley, on which was a hook, and this hook caught a ring on the man's hand. He knew that if he did not break the ring or finger his arm would go, and he threw himself backwards, tearing the finger entirely from his hand, but saving his arm.

Since the report that Miss Josephine Drexel was about to renounce the world and enter a convent—a report that was promptly denied—the young woman has been overwhelmed with letters from people who would be willing to burden themselves with a part of the whole of her fortune of \$10,000,000 which she would not be likely to need after taking the veil. She has recently joined a swell dancing club of New York city.

To enable travelers to cross the channel without suffering from sea sickness, a Frenchman has designed a submarine boat to be propelled by cable traction, the motive power being electricity. The boat will accommodate 20 passengers and perform the journey in one hour. Should the cables become fixed in going over the drums, the boat can be detached so that it may rise to the surface and continue the journey like an ordinary vessel.

Several of the largest abandoned copper mines in Eastern Maine will again be operated. The Maine copper mines were in successful operation in 1870, and showed good profits while copper was quoted at 14 cents. The mines could also be operated on a paying basis with copper at 12 cents, but the crash came when the Wisconsin mines put down the price of copper to eight cents. Now that copper is so high, it will be very profitable to mine it.

Paper teeth are the latest thing in dentistry. For years some substance has been sought for which could replace the composition commonly employed for making teeth, and a fortune awaited the man who was lucky enough to hit upon the right material. Although paper has some disadvantages, they are small compared to its many qualifications, and paper teeth are likely to be used exclusively, at least, until a more perfect material is found.

The rapid development of Africa is due to the gold, iron, coal and other mineral deposits. The Kimberly mines are located in British territory, just outside the boundaries of the Orange Free State, about 600 miles from Cape Town, and supply 90 per cent. of the diamonds of commerce. The existence of these mines was unknown prior to 1867, and since their discovery \$250,000,000 worth of rough diamonds have been taken from them, which, after cutting, were easily worth double.

Vegetarians who are so strict that they do not care to wear an article of clothing into which any animal property is introduced are satisfied for in the boot line by a London bootmaker, who is the inventor of a vegetarian shoe. For some years he has been experimenting, and as a result he has produced a boot, in the construction of which there is absolutely no paper or leather of any description. Not only this, but, according to his assertion, these wear one-fourth longer than leather shoes, and the upper material is always soft.

DEATH OF DWIGHT MOODY

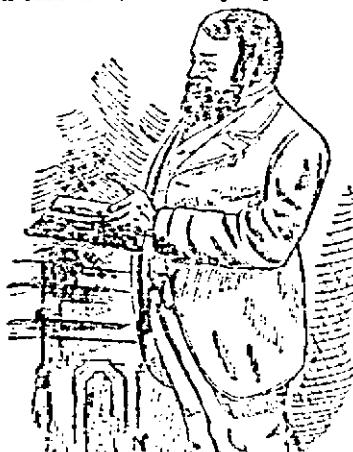
The Famous Evangelist Dies at His Home in Massachusetts of Heart Failure.

FATAL ILLNESS CAUSED BY OVERWORK.

His Family at His Bedside When the End Came—His Last Words Were "Open the Earth Recording; Heaven is Now Opening, and God Is Calling for Me."

East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 21.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, whose fame was world-wide, died at his home here at noon Friday. His family were gathered at his bedside and the dying man's last moments were spent in comforting them. Early in the day Mr. Moody realized that the end was not far off and talked with his family at intervals, being conscious to the last except for a few fainting spells.

Just before death came he said to his boys: "I have always been an ambitious man, not ambitious to lay up wealth, but to leave you work to do." In substance, Mr. Moody urged his two



EVANGELIST DWIGHT L. MOODY.

sons and his son-in-law, Mr. Pitt, to see that the schools in East Northfield, at Mount Hermon, and the Chicago institute should receive their best care. This they assured Mr. Moody that they would do.

During the forenoon, Mrs. A. P. Pitt, his daughter, said to Mr. Moody: "Father, we cannot spare you." Mr. Moody's reply was: "I am not going to throw my life away. If God has more work for me to do, I'll not die."

As the noonday hour drew near the watchers at the bedside noted the approach of death. Several times his lips moved as if in prayer, but the articulation was so faint that the words could not be heard. Just as death came, Mr. Moody awoke, as if from slumber, and said, with much joyfulness: "I see earth receding; Heaven is opening; God is calling me," and a moment later he expired.

General Breaking Down.

The death of Mr. Moody was not unexpected, although his temporary recovery from illness was looked for by his relatives and friends. The cause of death was a general breaking down of his health, due to overwork. His constitution was that of an exceedingly strong man, but his surroundings had gradually undermined his vitality until that most delicate of organs, the heart, showed signs of weakness. His exertions in the west last month brought on the crisis, and the collapse came during the series of meetings at Kansas City. An early diagnosis by eminent physicians made it evident that Mr. Moody's condition was serious and, ceasing his engagements, he returned to his home in East Northfield.

On reaching his home, the family physician, Dr. N. P. Wood, took charge of Mr. Moody, and for some days bulletins as to the patient's condition were issued, all laying an encouraging tone seemingly, but unerringly pointing to the fact that the evangelist's work on earth was about finished. Last week a charge for the worse prepared immediate friends for what was to come.

Sankley Greatly Affected.
New York, Dec. 22.—Ira D. Sankley, who for 25 years was associated in evangelistic work with Mr. Moody, was greatly affected at the news of his death. To a reporter Mr. Sankley told of his work with Mr. Moody from the time they first met, of their tour through England in 1873 and of their preaching and singing in the United States. "You may say," said Mr. Sankley, "that in the death of Mr. Moody the world has lost one of the greatest and noblest men of the age. I have labored with him for the last 27 years, traveling with him by land and sea, and a nobler, braver and wiser soul I never knew. I can apply Prof. Henry Drummond's remark of a friend: 'D. L. Moody was the greatest human I ever met.'

A Remarkable Life.

Over two score years of Dwight L. Moody's most remarkable life was spent in evangelistic work, proclaiming the love and saving human souls. The youth marks the end of the most remarkable period of modern times. Men of many talents are a trait in declining that his personal character, the characteristics of the epoch, and the religious spirit of the age. But Ira D. Sankley, the beloved son of Northfield, Mass., has truly begun a glorious career against poverty as an orphan in a large family, and a leader for the determination that proved so broad enough to continue throughout a long and eventful life, to serve as an editor that is greater to the moral effect upon humanity than any of the pyramids, the building of Athens or the halls of Karakka. His desire to do good at the risk of life and to a whole life. Ira D. Sankley, a religious success. Associated with Mr. Moody in the most stirring years of his evangelistic work was Ira D. Sankley. The former evangelist to the world the tribute that is deserved everywhere as an almost inspired life.

"I do not think," says Mr. Sankley, "that any man who has lived since the days of Dwight L. Moody."

Claimed by the World.

Years ago Mr. Moody was of Chicago

when he died he was claimed by the known world, so universal was the homage paid to him. During his labors for humanity Mr. Moody is known to have traveled about a million miles. The million people have heard him talk. His literary productions—characteristic arguments for the betterment of man—have been printed in almost as many languages as the Bible. And this great soul, trained even by apostles and worldly-minded men of religious training or lack of it, was of such a disposition in his early life that his spiritual teachers said of him: "He is unlikely to become a Christian of clear and decided views of Gospel truth; still less to hold any extended sphere of public usefulness." Puritan-like could never be further from me than that is this criticism from the truth.

Call to a Great Work.

Realizing that he might be of spiritual use to his brother man, Mr. Moody overcame the awkwardness and bashfulness of his youthful days, and taking his stand "God is love," he formed the nucleus of the greatest and most inspiring religious movement of the age, when he founded "The Tabernacle" Sunday school, his first, at a hall, unadorned except a piano, the piano the main thing in the spiritual world, when his eloquence, tempered with the most wonderful earnestness ever exhibited by an evangelist, swayed vast audiences to his will. Had he not decided to exert that power upon great throngs in the church and mission fields he might have had equal success in the field of war, leading great bodies of men into carnage of battle.

His Work in Europe.

It was said that when the "British Moody" stirred the continent and added art of the new world to his name to do his work in the world, it would be unfruitful, but his arrival in Europe caused such a awakening of spiritual life that the occasions will be treated like historical parades of the crusades. Mr. Moody's principles were uncomprised by the tendency of militaristic lights, but the lance of "Sould Yankees save" that he held against the ramparts of western hemisphere easily won the day.

Monuments to His Name.

In Mr. Moody's native town stands the greatest monument that he could have wished for his enduring fame—the Northfield tabernacle and the school for young men at Mount Hermon, four miles distant, the most noted religious institutions of the world. These were built up by donations through Mr. Moody's personal efforts, and the school, which may never have failed to the great preacher's private fortune, all the money was devoted to the Northfield institutions. At Northfield he has been the custom for years to celebrate the anniversaries of the Tabernacle's birth with a holiday marked by the closing of all business places and the holding of religious services in the places of worship. In all probability this day—December 22—will in the future assume the aspect of a day set aside by the townspeople to meet for expression of profound grief.

CALL IS ISSUED.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ASKS FOR ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The following call for the next republican national convention was issued Wednesday night.

Headquarters, Republican National Committee, Washington, D. C.—To the Republican Electors of the United States in accordance with established custom in accordance to instructions of the national convention of 1868, the national republican committee directs that a national convention of delegates representing the republican party be held at Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of nominating our candidates for president and vice president to be voted for at the presidential election, Tuesday, November 6, 1888, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, and that said convention shall assemble at 10 o'clock, noon on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1889.

"The republican voters of the several states, the District of Columbia and the territories, and all other electors, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in the principles of the republican party and in its policies, are cordially invited to unite with this call in the selection of candidates for president and vice president.

"Said national convention shall consist of a number of delegates at large from each state, equal to double the number of United States senators to which each state is entitled, and for each representative at large in excess two delegates at large from each congressional district and the District of Columbia, two delegates from each of the territories of Alaska, Arizona, Indian territory, New Mexico and Oklahoma, two delegates. For each delegate elected to said convention, an alternate delegate shall be elected to act in case of the absence of the delegate, and a alternate delegate to be elected at the time and in the manner of electing the delegate."

Is Identified.

Hartford, Wis., Dec. 21.—Henry T. Corbett, who was arrested on suspicion of having shot Rev. David B. Cheney and wife, two weeks ago, was taken before the Cheneys Wednesday afternoon and positively identified as the guilty man. Corbett was taken before Mr. and Mrs. Cheney separately, and both identified him immediately as the man who called at the house and did the shooting without any provocation. He will be held.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.

LIVE STOCK—Sheep.....

Sheep.....

FLOOR-WALKER, STEER.....

WHEAT—No. 2.....

CORN—No. 2.....

COFFEE—No. 2.....

DAIRY—No. 2.....

LIVER—No. 2.....

EGGS—No. 2.....

POTATOES—No. 2.....

LARD—No. 2.....

SOYBEANS—No. 2.....

BAKED APPLES—No. 2.....

GRAN—Wheat, May.....

Corn, May.....

Barley, May.....

RYE—No. 2.....

Barley, Middling.....

MILWAUKEE—Wheat, No. 1 No. 2.....

GRAN—Wheat, No. 1 No. 2.....

CORN—No. 2.....

BAKED APPLES—No. 2.....

KANSAS CITY—Wheat, May.....

Corn, May.....

Barley, May.....

RYE—No. 2.....

Barley, Middling.....

OMAHA—Wheat, May.....

CORN—No. 2.....

BAKED APPLES—No. 2.....

HOGS—No. 2.....

SHIPS—Native Motor Oil.....

CATTLE—Native Steers.....

PIGS—Native Sows.....

HOGS—Pork.....

FREAK OF MISSOURI.

Vagaries of the Muddy River Create a "No Man's Land."

Big Slice of Territory Chopped off from a Western State is Now in Dispute—The "Outlanders" of South Dakota.

There are "outlanders" in South Dakota. But it is not men who have made them so. It is nature. The fault lies with the Missouri river.

Their home is a very "No Man's Land." Down in the southeastern part of the state, in Clay county, they live on what is sectionally known as "The Island." Yet they live nowhere.

Their part of the world was made by the peculiar freak that the Missouri river takes occasionally, when it eats up one man's farm on one side of the river and carries it across and deposits it to the credit of a more fortunate neighbor on the other side of the stream.

In 1851 the Missouri river valley was visited by the most destructive flood known for several years. It was caused by the sudden melting of the heavy snows all over the state.

Several million dollars' worth of property and live stock were destroyed and the little town of Vermillion was practically wiped out of existence.

One of the several freaks of the "Big Muddy" was to cut through some of the best farms in the northern part of Nebraska, for a distance of about two miles, thus shortening the old channel by 17 miles.

The island of land thus formed has been in the courts of the state ever since. People living there are wondering where they "are." There is nearly an entire township and the land is very valuable for timber and agricultural purposes.

The last legislature of the state annexed "The Island" to South Dakota for judicial and taxable purposes.

There is a provision in the state constitution which says that land cannot

TELEGRAPH TOWER.

Central Office of the South African Wire Service Occupies a Unique Building.

At Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, is a unique towerlike building, the central telegraph office of the South African Republic, that has no counterpart in the world. Its picture tells a better story than can be told in words. At this particular time the tower is a most important center, for here is gathered and dis-

tributed the news of the world. But it is not men who have made them so. It is nature. The fault lies with the Missouri river.

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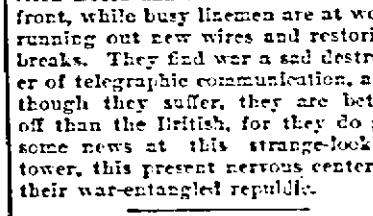
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PRETORIA'S TELEGRAPH OFFICE. (It is said to be without counterpart in the world.)

REMINISCENT OF THE BATTLEFIELD. (Sketch by W. H. Smith.)

How Two Philadelphia Inventors Would Protect Cavalry Horses and Their Riders.

The chargers' coat of mail of the old days of knighthood has been obsolete for many years, and it has never, apparently, occurred to anyone since that time to protect the cavalry horse from injury by some sort of armor, until Franz Hieke and Conrad Hieke, of Philadelphia, patented recently the cavalry equipment here illustrated. This arrangement, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, consists of a light iron framework to project in front of the horse and extend along his flanks as shown. The end of the framework, which is shaped like the bow of a boat, terminates in a sharp point or blade, which is apt to demoralize any troops upon

Just now the tower is indeed a busy place, constantly being visited by excited users anxious to hear from the front, while busy listeners are at work running out new wires and restoring breaks. They find war a sad destroyer of telegraphic communication, and, though they suffer, they are better off than the British, for they do get some news at this strange-looking tower, this present nervous center of their war-entangled republic.

UNIQUE EQUIPMENT.

How Two Philadelphia Inventors Would Protect Cavalry Horses and Their Riders.

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At that time the people all over the county will vote on the question whether or not the island shall be annexed. It is, however, extremely doubtful if such an election will ever carry.

The people in the northern part of the county are for the most part farmers. These farmers are most decidedly against expansion in the southern part of the domain, for the reason that it would give the citizens of the little town of Vermillion control of about 23 votes, to have the island annexed.

The inhabitants of the island are the "outlanders" of Clay county. They were very graciously given the privilege of paying taxes into the county treasury, and they can also be brought before the county court to have justice meted out to them, but they cannot vote.

The wealthy farmers in the northern part of the county will keep on rolling up their wealth and any and every scheme that they want to become a law they can vote through, the outlanders of the island notwithstanding.

It will do the downtrodden islanders but little good to rebel, for they are outnumbered ten to one. Submit they must or else abandon their "Missouri claims" and move back across the "dead line."

It is said by those who should know that a majority can never be secured on the question of annexation, and it is therefore highly probable that Clay county will always have a "no man's land."

The Monks of Mount Athos.

One of the strangest and most conservative of Christian communities is the settlement of monks and hermits on Mount Athos. According to a German scholar who visited the region not very long ago, there are 21 large monasteries, 11 villages, 22 cells and 120 hermitages, which, together, accommodate all nations, but agree in living in perfect seclusion according to the rule of St. Basil. They are said to be tolerant and hospitable, but no Moslem is allowed to settle in the district, and no woman may set foot on the mountain.

Rockers and Insanity.

The rocking chair causes insanity, so it is said. In fact, the physicians are claiming that the rocking chairs are the cause of most of the nervous troubles from which women suffer, and are advising their relegation to any place where they will not be used.

Materials in a Piano.

There are 43 different materials used in constructing a piano, from no fewer than 16 different countries, employing 45 different hands.

Large Apple Shipments.

It is estimated that 40,000 barrels of apples will be shipped out of Huron county, Ont., this year.

FORTUNE ALL GONE.

Millionaire Priest Leaves an Estate of Two Dollars.

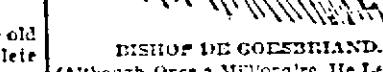
Venerable Bishop of Burlington, Vt., Gave All His Money to Charity During His Life—Counted with the Orphans.

Louis de Goesbrind, bishop of Burlington, Vt., died not long ago in the Providence orphan asylum of that city. He was the senior bishop of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in America and was in his youth possessed of a private fortune estimated at \$1,000,000. After his death all that could be found of this great wealth was \$212 in cash, which reposed in a drawer of the little desk he had been wont to use while he was an inmate of the orphan asylum.

Bishop Goesbrind was buried with all the beautiful ceremonies of the church in whose service he had spent almost all of his 83 years of life. After his remains were laid away in the tomb before the episcopal residence his successor in office, Bishop Michaud, instituted a search for the pious old man's will. Bishop Michaud and other friends of the dead prelate were naturally anxious to attend to his last wishes and to dispose of his estate after the manner of his desires. But no will could be found. A few silver and copper coins in the good bishop's desk were the only evidence that the late prelate of Burlington had ever possessed a penny.

After some further inquiry and thought the investigators discovered the truth. Bishop Goesbrind had given away all his fortune to the poor, to churches and to charitable institutions before his death and no one but those in charge of the foundations he had benefited knew of his gifts. His charities, conducted on a large scale, were concealed from all his friends. Even now only a few of his good works are known and hundreds of poor people are happier without any knowledge

of the will which he had left.



BISHOP DE GOESBRIND. (Although Once a Millionaire, He Left But Two Dollars.)

whatever of the source of their amelioration.

Bishop Goesbrind's dearest wish was to die a poor man and among the poor. This is a very easy wish to gratify for a rich man who is not a spendthrift. But the bishop went about his work with judgment and activity and before he was ready to retire into his orphan asylum he had given away everything to worthy religious or charitable enterprises. The orphan asylum, which was created by him, was his pet charity. He solicited many of the funds which he built it, but most of them were contributed from his own private fortune. When he began to feel the stress of age he retired into his beloved institution—an asylum for him in every sense of the word.

Many pretty instances are related of his truly Christian feeling and his great humility. "Sister Joseph," he said one day, "where do you place my name in your regular report of the inmates of the orphanage? Am I classed with the children?" When the sister informed him that he was numbered among the "old people" he replied: "Hereafter count me as among the orphans. I am one of them."

"He was the most remarkably self-sacrificing man I ever knew," said the mother superior of the Providence orphan asylum to a reporter. "During his stay here I could not fail to notice many little things that would illustrate his character. His greatest desire was to make the children happy. He was extremely humble, and aside from the small change he left in his desk, his earthly possessions consisted of his clothing, and I can assure you his wardrobe was scanty and poor at that.

"When his body was taken from the asylum to the cathedral the little ones followed it. Now that he is gone some of them will come to me with tears in their eyes and ask when he will come back to them. One day Father Compeau, of Essex, died and left \$500 to the orphanage. When the check was brought to the bishop he said:

"Father Compeau has been very good and there are others who will follow his example, but when I die I will not be able to leave them anything. I don't intend to leave anything to leave. I am going to die a poor man."

This great philanthropist was born in Brittany, France. Both of his parents were noble.

Galls of Men and Women.

An article on "Women and the Emotions," by Prof. Mantegazza, in the *Humanitarian*, says that man bears false witness 100 times to a woman's 11; in France women are summoned before the tribunals four times less than men. Taking the whole of Europe, women are five times less guilty than men.

Some Old Swiss Coins.

At a recent auction sale at Zurich more than 1,000 gold and silver Swiss coins of the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries were disposed of.

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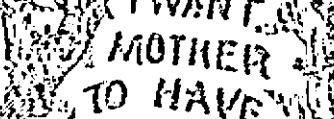
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WILLS OF SOLDIERS.

New English Priests Dispose of Their Belongings When Mortally Wounded in Battle.

How does the soldier killed in battle or fatally wounded, dispose of his property, provided he has any to leave behind him? The list of casualties reported regularly from South Africa and the Philippines lends pertinence to the inquiry. Every English soldier has served out to him when he enlists a little volume which contains, among other

things, three blank forms of will which he is at liberty to fill out at his leisure. In a majority of cases, however, he pays no attention to this pocketbook and goes into battle with his will still unmade. After he has been hit by a bullet and begins to realize that his chances of getting home are small, the soldier begins to think more carefully of the loved ones left behind him and of the provisions he has made for their comfort. As a result many queer and pathetic wills have been found upon the bodies of dead soldiers, and in many cases the wills have been respected.



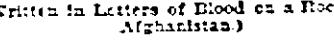
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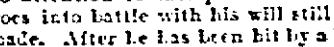
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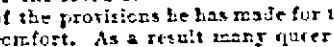
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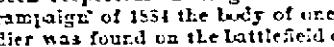
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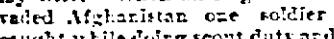
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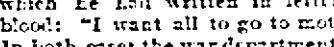
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THE NEW NORTH

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Entered at the Post Office at Rhinelander, Wis., as second class matter.

THE SOUTH IS SOLID.

The solid south is "solid" again. This time it is for a better and more deserving cause—the question of expansion. In a recent speech delivered at a banquet by the Independent club of Buffalo, Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, said:

"In the Philippines 65,000 American soldiers today are standing in the trenches against the onslaught on our national authority. It is needless now to recount the whys and wherefores of this attack. There is room for patriotic difference on expansion of our boundary lines and the subsequent control of territory thus acquired. But it should be enough for any American citizen, whatever may be his political opinion, to know that our boys are being killed, our flag is being assailed and our authority is being defied."

Patriotic cheers were the accompaniment of the above remarks. Detention of the Philippines was advocated by Mr. Howell, primarily on the ground of patriotism, but he presented a secondary argument even more important to the commercial spirit of the south. This lies in the huge cotton market, as he says, "to be had for the asking." The phase of the question was summarized by him in these words:

"Figuring only upon the increased demand sufficient to justify a modest wardrobe of not more than one cotton suit to each Filipino, we have in this item alone a return which would very soon meet the cash cost of the islands, and, in addition, an investment of incalculable wealth to the cotton industry of the country."

It is indeed gratifying to note the one accord of the southern people in expressing themselves in sympathy of exerting our rights in the archipelago and to know they appreciate the value to the commercial interests of the nation and the southern industry is only a small fraction thereof. Mr. Howell is only one of thousands south of the Mason-Dixon line who are abreast of our present great need—markets for our products.

The death of Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, which sad event occurred at Northfield, Mass., last Friday, caused sorrow to thousands of friends and admirers throughout the United States. He was ever known as an earnest and unvarnished Christian, who, during his earthly pilgrimage, has accomplished great good in his home and foreign missionary work.

Mr. Moody was forced to give up a series of revival meetings in Kansas City, about a month ago, on account of illness with Bright's disease and obliged to return to his New England home. Strong hopes were entertained for the recovery of the great evangelist, but Thursday afternoon a change for the worse was perceptible and the sufferer rapidly vanished into the shadows, conscious to the end.

Mr. Moody was born at the place where his death occurred, in 1837. In 1856, he went to Chicago, where he entered the revival field. Not many years elapsed before he became famous as a platform evangelist and his services were in great demand. His name was familiar in every home in the land.

The measure in congress providing for a government for the Islands of Hawaii, will probably be taken up in the Senate immediately after the convening of Congress after the holiday recess. The necessity for legislation of this kind in regard to Hawaii is so urgent that something must and no doubt will be done to relieve the inhabitants of our Uncle Sam's half way house in the Pacific ocean. The committee has virtually agreed to report the bill back to the Senate without recommendations for amendments.

There is one comfort about having Philadelphia as the next convention city. John Wanamaker will be sure to have a job lot of cheap souvenirs at prices which will leave a hand-some margin for those who wish to invest their surplus in bananas and other attributes of high life in the Quaker City.

Now that Philadelphia has captured the Republican national convention, it behoves all delegates and visiting politicians to at once arrange for shad-belly coats in which to attend.

When the snow melteth, there shall come a flood that will carry off a number of gubernatorial booms that were hitched on sand.

Without wishing to interfere in the Democratic party, The New North cannot help noticing that it looks as though Judge Sawyer would be again among those who ran.

THE COMMITTEE MEETS

Representatives of the Council and Mr. Forbes, of the Lighting Company, met Tuesday Evening.

A meeting of the special committee of the common council, appointed to consider the renewal of the contract to the Rhinelander Lighting company for lighting the streets of the city, was held last Tuesday evening at the office of City Clerk Carr.

Mr. Forbes, of the Lighting company, appeared before the members of the committee and submitted another proposition in hopes of reaching an agreement. He informs The New North that their offer is one they consider very liberal. He says he is willing to sit down with the members of the committee and consider carefully the prices charged in cities the size of Rhinelander, where lights are of the same capacity and conditions are the same. After this is done he says he is willing to strike an average and go one better by shading the amount, whatever it may be.

The point of argument made by the committee is that the city is not financially able to bear the expense of the past in the cost of lighting. This was also the sense of the council and was the motive of its action at the regular November meeting, reducing the appropriation for lighting from \$4,700 to \$2,500.

Mr. Forbes says he informed the committee that the Lighting company would willingly have it so stipulated in the new contract that it would be optional with the city to reduce the number of lights to thirty-five or thirty any time the council might deem it expedient.

The committee consists of the following members: Aldermen Gilligan, Klumb, Divers, Anderle, Beers, Brown and Mayor Brennan. An adjournment was taken till such a time as Chairman Gilligan could be in the city and call the members together.

It was mutually agreed by the members of the committee and Mr. Forbes that the city shall not be in darkness and the lights will shine in all their radiance, at least until the disputed questions are settled.

Election of Officers.

Rhinelander Branch No. 25, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, elected the following officers last Sunday afternoon:

President—J. G. Dunn,
Vice-President—Pat Gleason,
Rec. Sec'y—A. F. Schlesmann,
Fin. Sec'y—J. Gleason,
Treasurer—J. T. Hagan,
Trustee, 3 years—Joe Maltz,
Sentinel—Luke Chagnon,
Spiritual Director—Rev. Father P. Schmidt,
Medical Examiner—Dr. T. R. Welch.

From Neighboring Towns.

Mosinee.

L. A. Taylor, our popular merchant, transacted business at Rhinelander, Saturday.

Cora Singer, Laura Meyer and Miss Kaine called on friends in Rhinelander Saturday and Sunday of last week.

Miss Elizabeth Markham left for her home Saturday to spend the holidays.

Alfred Jilson is spending the holidays with relatives and friends at New London.

Mrs. Pearl Longworth left for Antigo Saturday to be absent during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Green, of State Line, ate their Xmas dinner at their mother's home here. They were accompanied by Miss Emily Green.

Mrs. John Meyers and daughter Elsie arrived home from Ashland, Friday, where they have been visiting for the past two weeks.

Mrs. A. Ritz and Miss Laura Daily shopped in Rhinelander Tuesday.

Matt Stapleton is back from Rhinelander after an absence of a few days.

Mrs. J. S. Green and daughter Emily called on friends at Rhinelander, Saturday.

If rumor is true, we shall soon hear the wedding bells ringing in our little town.

That popular Clover Leaf club are to give a small dancing party at their hall New Years night. Local orchestra will furnish the music.

We understand that the July 16th club that gave such swell parties last winter is to give a swell ball in the near future.

Jeffers.

Mrs. George Dickinson returned from Wausau, Thursday.

Milt Maynard was in town taking orders, Friday.

Joseph and Frank Flynn came up from Antigo, Thursday, to spend Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn.

Mae and Laura Green and Mrs. R. Revard, of Antigo, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Green.

George Whitney spent Christmas with his family at Rhinelander.

Mike Holland spent Christmas with his family at Rhinelander.

Gay and Miss Nellie DeLong and Miss Margaret Green drove over to Rhinelander, Christmas.

John Atwood was over to Rhinelander, Thursday.

Vet DeLong left for Shiocton, Saturday, to spend Christmas with relatives.

John Didier has a crew of men here this week setting up the new engine and connecting the boilers in the Jeffers mill.

H. Wooley spent Christmas with his family at Tomahawk.

John Flynn visited Antigo, Wednesday.

Mr. Hinck has resigned his position as foreman for the Jeffers Lumber

company and has returned to his home at Dudley.

Mrs. Slater, of Antigo, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrain King spent Christmas with friends in Rhinelander.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fratherson and children spent Xmas at Tomahawk.

While in Rhinelander the other day, E. Bezell bought a new horse to drive with his gray.

A pleasing entertainment consisting of songs, readings, recitations and tableaux, was given at the school house, Saturday evening.

Woodstock.

George Marshall was in Rhinelander the latter part of last week, on business.

Miss Lottie Bogey was in Rhinelander, Friday, visiting friends.

Joe Keppler, foreman of the mill yards, was in Rhinelander on business, Friday and Saturday.

Steve Kettner has a camp on the Pelican river above Moen's mill. He put in 2,000,000 feet this winter.

Oscar Jenne was in Rhinelander and purchased two fine teams the latter part of last week.

Fire Sale.

Twenty tailor made suits will be offered for sale at 50¢ on the dollar Saturday, Dec. 22, 1890, at Krueger & Dickie's tailor shop, in the First National bank building. These suits were made up last spring and summer by Clifford & Brennan, and were not called for. They were slightly damaged by water caused by the fire in C. Fredrickson's store building.

E. P. BRENNAN.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between C. C. Bronson and Charles D. Bronson, under the firm name of C. C. Bronson & Company, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles D. Bronson retains the stock and will continue the business. Both members of the old firm will pay partnership debts and collect outstanding partnership accounts.

C. C. BRONSON,
Charles D. Bronson.

Dated December 27, 1890.

M. E. Church Announcements.

Preaching morning and evening at the usual hours on Sunday, with discourses appropriate to the Christmas occasion. Special music. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth League at 6:30.

The Christmas exercises for the children of the Sabbath school will be held Saturday evening at 7:30. An interesting program has been prepared. A Dutch Windmill will be one of the features of the evening. All are cordially invited.

M. S. PETTIT.

The Best Cough Medicine. Every bottle warranted.

Knowing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be a medicine of great worth and merit and especially valuable for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, we will hereafter warrant every bottle bought of us and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of a 25 or 50 cent bottle. For sale at Anderle & Hinman's.

To the Public.

We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using it. It is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints, both for children and adults.

For sale at Anderle & Hinman's.

Holiday Excursion.

Tickets will be sold at all stations on the North-Western Line (C. & N. W. Ry., C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., S. C. & P. Ry., and F. E. & M. V. Ry. R.) to all other points on this system, within 200 miles of the selling station, at greatly reduced rates, December 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1890, and January 1, 1891, good until January 2, 1891. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry. for full particulars.

For Sale.

Four heavy draft horses, three tote sleighs, two box stoves and two heating stoves for water tanks, one plow and other material owned by the Atlas Lumber Co. Inquire of G. O'DONNELL, Lake View House, Rhinelander, Wis.

Cows for Sale.

I have sixteen head of Jersey cattle which I will sell cheap to dispose of them, having undertaken a logging job this winter which will require all my time. Call early and make selection.

—HARVEY MORAN.

Special Christmas Offer.

We will give free with every dozen finished cabinets, photographs, one photo pin, gold plated, the latest novelty on the market. Any picture desired will be shown on the pin. This order will hold good until Christmas. Carl Kleming & Co.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern Ry.
NORTH BOUND

No. 11—Daily—12:30 a. m.

No. 12—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 13—Daily—12:30 p. m.

No. 14—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 15—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 16—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 17—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 18—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 19—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 20—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 21—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 22—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 23—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 24—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 25—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 26—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 27—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 28—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 29—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 30—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 31—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 32—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 33—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 34—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 35—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 36—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 37—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 38—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

No. 39—Asst and Extra Express—12:30 p. m.

CLARK & LENNON - Builders' and Lumbermen's *u will*

Bits of Local Gossip

Beers & Co. lead them all.

Sam Higgins is spending the holidays here.

Miss Ida Schoen is visiting Wausau relatives.

Ed. Faust was a visitor at Minocqua, Saturday.

Try the fresh Buttermilk at Frenchie's restaurant.

Try a sack of the pure buckwheat flour at Fenlon's.

Mrs. John Collins went to Stevens Point last Friday.

Dry four foot hardwood for sale by Fenlon. Get their prices.

Chas. Harrigan was down from Manitowish to spend Xmas.

It. M. Douglass came down from his camp to spend Christmas.

Chas. McClellan left Saturday for Barley, Mich., to spend Christmas.

C. Clifford has moved into the Clifford cottage on Oneida avenue.

Charles Peters, of McNaughton, was in the city Friday on business.

Miss Myrtle Dunham was the guest of Woodruff friends over Christmas.

Chas. Ball is acting as cashier in the clothing store of Beers & Company.

Miss Laura Myers, of Menico, visited Rhinelander friends last Thursday.

M. E. Monsell and son Edwin were up from Menico to spend Christmas.

Arthur Taplin, of Wausau, was a business visitor in the city, Saturday.

Joseph Fleming, of Wausau, was a guest of friends here over Christmas.

Thomas Johnson, of Ironwood, was in the city last Friday, on business.

Chas. Peters, of McNaughton, was a visitor in the city Friday on business.

Spruce pulp wood bought at Fenlon's. Highest cash price paid for same.

Miss Bulah Chase is at Tomahawk Lake, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Berry.

Miss Gertrude Mahoney went to Minocqua Friday to spend the holidays.

Clifford Keeler, of Pratt Junction, is in the city, the guest of Shawano Keeble.

Frank Hall left last Friday for Eagle River to visit relatives and friends.

M. C. Donaldson attended the teachers' institute at Milwaukee last week.

Mrs. Arthur Taylor left Wednesday night for a visit with friends in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hintz and son George went to Menominee, Mich., Saturday.

O. A. Edwards and Frank Conway spent Xmas with their friends in this city.

Mrs. Chas. Flagel and daughter, of Tomahawk Lake, were visitors in the city, Friday.

Chas. Ball left last Friday for Armstrong Creek, to spend Christmas with his mother.

Leslie Beers came home Saturday from the Wisconsin university to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Chas. Lau, of Star Lake, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Vaughn.

Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Cinqmars left last Friday for Minneapolis to visit friends and relatives.

W. H. Clawson, of Minocqua, was a business visitor in the city the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Perry Clark left Wednesday for an extended visit with relatives in southern Michigan.

Angus McDonald returned to Wakefield, Wis., Tuesday, after spending Xmas at home.

Mrs. Wm. Bruce departed for Chicago, Tuesday, where she will spend a few days with relatives.

The St. Augustine Guild will meet with Mrs. J. R. Johnston, Wednesday, January 5, at 3 p. m.

Wm. Clark went to Minocqua Tuesday, to join his wife, who has been visiting relatives there.

Miss Grace Howe, of Clintonville, spent Christmas here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. W. Shelton.

Fresh buttermilk by the gallon or glass at Frenchie's restaurant. 25 cents per gallon, 5cts per glass.

Mrs. G. N. Lloyd, of Berlin, Wis., is the guest of her brother and sister, C. F. Strope and Mrs. D. J. Cole.

Mrs. Florence Hargrave, teacher in the north side school, spent Christmas at her home in Monroe county.

Mrs. Fred. Weber returned to her home in Ashland, after spending Christmas with relatives in this city.

Alex. Grubel returned from School last Friday. From here he will go to Ashland where he has a post office.

L. H. Wheeler, of Hazelhurst, was down Thursday last on business connected with the Yawkey Lumber company.

Ladies, examine the fine shoes that you can buy for \$1.00 a pair at Fenlon's. They are all newly made and latest style.

Lou Vaughan, who is attending the Oshkosh normal, arrived home the latter part of last week to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Geo. Teal, who had been the guest of local relatives for a week, returned to her home at Weyauwega, Jan. Thursday.

C. Fredrickson has taken the lead. G. Rummery and family visited with friends at Hazelhurst, Christmas.

L. H. Tickner, of State Line, spent Christmas with his family in this city.

A. M. Rogers was a business visitor at Antigo, the latter part of last week.

Miss Tillie Kestley, of Medford, Wis., is the guest of her friend, Miss Marie Quinlan.

Miss Mamie Darrow is spending her vacation with her parents at Marinette.

J. Turner left Saturday for Oconto, to remain with friends during the holidays.

Miss Kubet left last Friday evening for her home in Watertown, to spend her vacation.

Sam Shaw, of Grandon, was a business visitor in the city last Friday and Saturday.

Joseph Bowers, of Tomahawk Lake, was a business visitor in the city, Saturday.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX flour, Germs Vitos and oat food, always fresh at Fenlon's.

J. C. Johnson left Friday for points in Michigan, to enjoy a few weeks' visit with relatives.

Agent Braeger, of the Northwestern road, was a visitor at Hortonville, the first of the week.

Horner Edwards went to Hazelhurst last week to spend a week in camp with his father.

Miss Mary McDonald, who has been teaching at Saxon, is spending her vacation in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Forbes, of Antigo, were in the city, Friday, the guests of D. T. Matteson.

Roy Anns left Wednesday night for Big Rapids, Mich., where he will attend the Feris Institute.

Chas. Helmer's old position in the Model Steam Laundry is filled at present by Pat Melermott.

Miss Cora Levy, of Antigo, arrived Saturday to remain a few days at the home of D. T. Matteson.

Ed. Monsell left last Thursday for Menico, to assist his father, who is doing some surveying there.

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Forxen—a purse containing some money at Crusoe's Bargain Department store.

The Misses Josie Severson and Delta Peltier have been added to the selling force at Crusoe's Department store.

Miss Mary Goodshy returned to her home at Chetek, Wis., to spend the holidays. She has been the guest of her brother, Frank Goodshy, of this city.

The Ladies Aid society of the Congregational church will meet next Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 2, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. G. H. Clark.

O. A. Hilgermann distributed some nice remembrances among his customers last Saturday. They consisted of calendars and souvenir glasses.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers purify the blood, clean the liver, invigorate the system. Famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. J. J. Reardon.

Les Donald has accepted a position as engineer for the Mississippi Log & Lumber company at Manitowish. He left Tuesday to take up his new work.

Talk with W. A. Clark as to the merits of one of the best insurance companies on the face of the earth—The Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Edith Kelley, who has been attending the Cream City Business college came up the latter part of last week to remain a couple of weeks with relatives and friends in this city.

J. B. Clark, Peoria, Ill., says, "Surgeons wanted to operate on me for piles, but I cured them with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve." It is infallible for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. J. J. Reardon.

The fire department was called out Christmas Eve, owing to a burning chimney on one of the store buildings on Brown street. The wind blew a terrible gale and it is indeed lucky the fire was checked.

Lost—Scotch Pooledog, black and tan with four white feet; four months old. Been missing for the past two weeks. Leave word at Innes Bros.' plumbing shop.

The reproduction of the Jeffries and Sharkey fight, which was billed for the Grand opera house, Monday night, was not given, owing to a delay in baggage.

The young gentlemen will give their first club dance tomorrow (Friday) night. The affair was postponed from last Friday evening, owing to the Christmas activity.

The second annual ball given by the members of Co. L, 2nd Regt., W. N. G., of this city at the New Grand opera house, Christmas night, was a great success in every sense of the word and was well attended, there being about one hundred couples in attendance. Bruno Bros. orchestra furnished the music. The participants made merry until the wee hours of the morning and enjoyed every minute.

The officials of the Soo Ry. Co. are on the alert to devise plans for carrying on their immense freight business. They will purchase a new five drive-wheel compound engine, as an experiment and if it proves successful, several will be placed on the road. This will be the largest engine manufactured and will easily walk off with sixty loaded cars.

It takes but a minute to overcome tickling in the throat and to stop a cough by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. This remedy quickly cures all forms of throat and lung troubles. Harmless and pleasant to take. It prevents consumption. A famous specific for grippe and its after effects. J. J. Reardon.

Little you know what calamity may befall you. Prepared for any accident by taking out an accident policy in the Travelers' Accident, of Hartford, and Travelers' Employers' Liability.

One of the Brown-Robins Lumber company's locomotives was returned from Minneapolis last Thursday, where it had been sent for repairs. A wonderful change was made in its appearance.

The Rhinelander Iron company's business has increased to such an extent that the company has been obliged to discontinue its feed and grain mill in order that more room be had.

Mrs. R. Churchill, Berlin, Vt., says, "Our baby was covered with running sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her." A specific for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. J. J. Reardon.

Alie Wooster, of Racine, was in the city last week on business connected with the Racine Trunk company. Mr. Wooster had his famous running horse, McNutt, at the fair here last fall. The races in which his horse participated were the best witnessed during the fair.

"I was nearly dead with dyspepsia, tried doctors, visited mineral springs, and grew worse. I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. That cured me." It digests what you eat. Causes indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. J. J. Reardon.

James Manning, of La Crosse, took aconite last Saturday thinking it was cough syrup and died from the effects. He held the position of camp foreman for the Flambeau Lumber company, which position was formerly held by James Losin.

Miss Annie Gunning, Tyre, Mich., says, "I suffered a long time from dyspepsia; lost flesh and became very weak. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely cured me." It digests what you eat and cures all forms of stomach trouble. It never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. J. J. Reardon.

Bills for furnishing the county with seventy-five cords of yellow birch and seventy-five cords of hard maple wood, were opened last Friday afternoon by the purchasing committee of the board. The contract was awarded to Alex. McRae, his bid being \$220 per cord. The wood is to be delivered at the court house by the first of March.

Miss Pearl Curran, deputy register of deeds, departed last Thursday evening for Chicago, to be absent a couple of weeks with friends.

Prof. and Mrs. C. D. Donaldson are the proud parents of a new baby girl, which made its appearance at their home last Sunday morning.

Miss Cora Holliday, who is a student at the Stevens Point Normal school, returned Friday to enjoy her holiday vacation with local relatives.

Friday was the shortest day of the year and from now on they begin to expand, which is appreciated by many, especially those who borrowed money. A thirty-day note came due so roundabout quick. Don't take this seriously.

Miss Cora Holliday, who is a student at the Stevens Point Normal school, returned Friday to enjoy her holiday vacation with local relatives.

THE NEW NORTH

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Entered at the Post Office at Rhinelander, Wis., as second class matter.

THE SOUTH IS SOLID.

The solid south is "solid" again. This time it is for a better and more deserving cause—the question of expansion. In a recent speech delivered at a banquet by the Independent club of Buffalo, Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, said:

"In the Philippines 65,000 American soldiers today are standing in the trenches against the onslaught on our national authority. It is needless now to recount the whys and wherefores of this attack. There is room for patriotic difference on expansion of our boundary lines and the subsequent control of territory thus acquired. But it should be enough for any American citizen, whatever may be his political opinion, to know that our boys are being killed, our flag is being assailed and our authority is being defied."

Patriotic cheers were the accompaniment of the above remarks. Recognition of the Philippines was advocated by Mr. Howell, primarily on the ground of patriotism, but he presented a secondary argument even more important to the commercial spirit of the south. This lies in the huge cotton market, as he says, "to be had for the asking." The phase of the question was summarized by him in these words:

"Figuring only upon the increased demand sufficient to justify a modest wardrobe of not more than one cotton suit to each Filipino, we have in this item alone a return which would very soon meet the cash cost of the Islands, and, in addition, an investment of incalculable wealth to the cotton industry of the country."

It is indeed gratifying to note the one accord of the southern people in expressing themselves:

A HAPPY

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A WILL AND A WAY.

IN THE small front room of a small house in the High street of Hilton, sat by the firelight Frank Curtis and Edith Burtenshaw. They were engaged, but the course of their true love had not run at all smoothly.

Hilton is one of those old-fashioned country towns which once a week, on market day, show signs of vitality, but on all other days appear in a state of somnolence.

Such furniture as the room contained (there was not space for much) was in the pure British style of King George III's reign, solid enough to last for generations yet to come, as it had served those that were gone, but without an atom of taste. It was culled, however, by various articles of furniture, hardware and little knick-knacks, showing that Edith made some endeavor to supply what was otherwise lacking.

Frank sat with his feet upon the fender drying his legs, for he had but recently walked from the Grange, and the night being stormy, had not escaped somewhat of a wetting.

Edith had just taken her seat upon a stool by his side.

"Now, Frank, light your cigar and tell me all about it," said she. "I can see by your face that something is wrong. Has not your uncle left you much?"

"He has left me everything. Good gracious! is that what makes you sad?"

"There are conditions. And what are those?"

"I must marry within a year."

"Well?"

"And with the greatest possible liberality, my uncle has given me permission to choose any one of the many millions of unmarried females in the world willing to have me, except one, and that one is Edith Burtenshaw."

"Oh! Frank, how horrible. Why did he have such a dislike to me?"

"Well, my dear, I never told you what he said when I asked his sanction to our engagement, for if I had I thought you might break it off, and it was too pleasant for that. He said that no pauper should have the spending of his money; that I was to marry a gentlewoman, and if I could not find one for myself, he would find one for me.

"I replied that I was quite decided, and he said so was he. We never after referred to the subject, though I suppose it was the cause of his making a fresh will."

"A gentlewoman! Why, the Burtenshaws were gentlefolk when your uncle was a common laboring bricklayer."

"Yes; but my uncle's idea of a gentleman or gentlewoman was one who had plenty of money. The more the money the greater the right to the title. An impious duke would have been nothing more than a common man to him. And as to this particular dislike to you, I believe he was in partnership with your father in his first building speculation at Eastleigh, was he not?"

"Yes, and I have heard that he was the cause of my father's ruin, but my mother will not speak of it. My father died soon after the quarrel, for he never got over it. I was only ten then."

"That is what I thought from what that old hypocrite Wyllie mentioned today after reading the will. He and my uncle were always hand and glove with each other. My uncle had done you an injury, and he could never forgive you."

"Never forgive me because he had done me an injury. Isn't that something of a paradox?"

"I don't know exactly what a paradox is, but that is the kind of injury that is most difficult for a man like my uncle to forgive."

"And suppose you refuse to marry anyone but me?"

"Then I am left a thousand pounds, and the remainder goes to Wyllie."

"Then there is an end to our pleasant dream," sighed Edith, with tears in her eyes.

"To the dream, perhaps. We must change it to the reality. Don't cry, dearest, what do I care for the money if I have you?"

"Now, Frank, don't be foolish. How can we possibly marry on a thousand pounds? It might with economy last a year, but not longer with your expensive habits. You must remember that you have not been brought up to rough it."

"I can work."

"What can you do?"

Frank stared moodily in the fire. "It is all my uncle's fault. Many a time have I asked him to let me learn a trade or profession, but he said he wanted to be succeeded by a gentleman. There had been enough tradesmen in the family, and there would be quite enough for me without work. I believe he wanted to keep me entirely under his control, and feared that if I learned any business I might revolt. But I can surely do something?"

"Yes, a thousand pounds would not do to stock a grocer's shop, and I could sell the sugar," replied Edith, with a bitter laugh. "I fancy I see you with your apron behind the counter, and one of your nice-peachy cigars in your mouth."

"Now, Edie, don't make fun of it."

"My dear boy, it is anything but fun to me. If you only knew with what anxiety I have been looking forward to the end of my teaching you would not think it fun. How I hate it—how I hate it!"

"And you will not leave it and marry me?"

"No! I will not. It is not for my sake I refuse, but yours and mother's. We should only be a drag upon you. But you may be sure of this—I shall never marry anyone else. Do as all the common sense, Frank."

"Then I shall take my thousand pounds and go to Klondike."

"You will never get beyond New York. Besides, are you going to let Wyllie have all this money? No, Frank, you must marry."

"I shall never marry anyone but you."

"Then, as far as I can see, we shall remain single all our lives."

"Now tell me, Frank," said Edith, after a pause, "if I have these particular rights:

"Firstly, your uncle conditionally leaves you everything, and, by-the-by, how much is everything?"

"Oh, I don't know. I suppose, if all were realized, about £100,000, mostly in house property at Eastleigh."

"Yes, well, you will have all this upon your marrying within a year, and meanwhile he leaves you unconditionally a thousand pounds. This, I suppose, you will have at once?"

"Yes."

"And if you do not marry, or marry me within the year, Wyllie takes it all?"

"Yes, that's it."

"And you intend to let him have it?"

"I suppose so."

"Not if I know it, you won't, my dear boy."

"I don't care who has it if I don't have you."

And with her pretty brows knit she irritated Frank by silently gazing into the fire.

In a few minutes the frown changed into a smile as she clapped her hands.

"Why, what a couple of sillies we are!" she exclaimed.

"You are quite sure you have told me the exact contents of the will?"

"Certainly."

"You are quite sure?"

"I am quite sure."

"Now, supposing you marry anyone but me?"

"I am not going to marry anyone but you."

"Now, Frank, be good; we are only supposing. I say, supposing you marry according to the will, you have the property immediately after the wedding?"

"Yes."

"You are sure?"

"Quite sure."

"There is nothing in the will which would prevent you marrying me at some future time?"

"No, certainly not. But what are you driving at?"

"You would not have to give the property up if you did so?"

"No, but if you think—"

"Silence, sir! We will circumvent Mr. Wyllie's plots, and, nevertheless, be married within the year."

"Why, Edie, how is that possible?"

"I am afraid it will be useless to contest the will, and I am not even heir-at-law."

"We won't contest the will. Can't you think of any other way?"

"No, I cannot."

"Well, listen to me, like a good boy, and don't interrupt till I have finished. You will be married next week. Now, sir, not a word!" said Frank, seemed restive. "I know a very nice lady that I can safely trust you with without my feeling jealous. I have known her a long time, and feel sure that she will make a good wife. And a whisper in your ear, Frank, she can't live three months, poor thing!"

"Why, Edie!" exclaimed Frank, as he also smiled, "do you mean your old nurse?"

"Yes, poor old Martha. I know she will do anything I ask, and see what a good thing it will be for her to end her days in greater comfort than she has ever known. On my recommendation I am sure she will have you, and I will see her to-morrow and arrange it."

"What a girl you are, Edie. I am sure I should never have thought of such a thing. But we won't have the ceremony at church."

"No, it shall be at the registry. I should like to see Mr. Wyllie's face when he hears of it, and that pretty maid, Julia, how disappointed she will be. I feel sure he made up his mind that you would marry his daughter."

Mr. Wyllie returned from the funeral very well satisfied with himself. He felt assured from what he knew of Frank's character that he would never marry anyone, but Edith Burtenshaw, and looked upon his succeeding to the property as a certainty.

Very much chagrined was he, therefore, when he heard, two days later, from his daughter Julia the rumour that Frank was about to marry old Martha. He read and reread the will, but was bound to confess that he could do nothing. He saw that he had been outwitted and sorrowfully declared to himself that it was time he retired from practice, as it proved that he was no longer capable of drawing a will.

And when it became generally known (and it never took very long for anything to be known at Hilton) his life was made a burden by the many ironical congratulations he received, so that at last he had to leave his house.

Meanwhile Frank and Martha had married and took up their abode at the Grange. It was certainly very soon after his uncle's death, but under the circumstances it was not thought advisable to postpone the ceremony, and the inhabitants of Hilton very readily condoned this breach of etiquette.

They were married in November, and Martha died the following spring, lamented as much as was possible by her husband and very much by Edith, who would insist upon at least one year's interval before the went through the wedding ceremony at the church.

This was so great an affair that the description, with lists of presents, occupied one whole page of the Hilton Observer, but the name of Wyllie does not appear among those present, either at the wedding or at the reception afterward.—Short Stories.

Italy investigating Her Prisons. The Italian government is making a thorough investigation of its prisons.

HER ASPIRATIONS.

A Kansas Girl Who Took a Practical View of Educational Advantages.

There was little of the idealistic about the essay of Kansas girl at her recent graduation. Her teacher had given her for a theme the phrase, "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy." She astonished her preceptors and schoolmates by these emphatic words:

"I do not care a cent whether Italy lies beyond the Alps or even in Missouri. I do not expect to set the river on fire with my future career. I am glad I have a good, very good education, but I am not going to misuse it by writing poetry or essays about the future woman. It will enable me to correct the grammar of any lover I may have, should he speak of 'dogs' in my presence, or say he went somewhere. It will also come handy when I want to figure out how many pounds of soap a woman can get for three dozen eggs at the grocery. So I do not be grieved the time I have spent in acquiring it. But my ambitions do not fly so high. I just want to marry a man who can lick anybody of his weight in the township, who can run an 80-acre farm and who has no female relatives to come around and try to boss the ranch. And I will agree to rock good diners for him that won't send him to an early grave and lavish upon him a whole lot of wholesome affection and see that his razor hasn't been used to cut brown wire when he wants to shave. In view of all this I don't care if I get a little rusty on the role of three and thirteen years as the years go by."—Chicago Chronicle.

WOMAN IN Finance.

A Detroit man, whose wife was coming to San Francisco on a visit, accompanied her as far as Chicago and put her on the overland train. Before leaving her he gave the porter half of a five dollar bill that he had torn in two, telling the man that his wife had the other half and would give it to him at the end of the journey if she were properly looked after. When he got home he found he had neglected to give his wife the other half of the torn bill, and a few days later received a letter from his wife remonstrating him of the fact, and saying she had torn the dollar bill in two and given half of it to the porter. Somewhere along the line there must be a wild-eyed devil with the halo of two worthless blots in his power and a firm conviction that he has been worked by some sort of a new illuminating grace. Mean while, the Detroit man is an easy target for what sort of reasoning his wife used when she gave that poor half of the bill instead of the whole of that one dollar bill.—San Francisco Argonaut.

PROSPERITY FOR 1900.

Indications everywhere point to great prosperity for the coming year. This is an invariable sign of a healthy nature. The success of a country, as well as the success of an individual, depends upon health. There can be no health if the stomach is weak. If you have any stomach trouble try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which cures dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. It makes strong, vigorous men and women.

An Extinguisher.

Thump, thump! Rattle, rattle, crash! Young Percy Stanhope rolled down the steps of the palatial residence of Mr. Goldbands.

Mr. Goldbands returned to the house, rolling down his sleeves.

"Papa, O, papa, what have you been doing?"

This question came in anguished tones from the ruby lips of Arabella Goldbands.

"Putting out the light of your life," answered papa, who had done had a very light extinguisher in the hall the night before.—Baltimore American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure.

F. J. Clancy & Co., Prop., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Clancy for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any cures or operations made by their firm.

West & Irwin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Waldens, Kippin & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Ambiguous.

An Irish cyclist was bitten on the leg by a savage bull terrier. He wrote a long complaint to the local paper, the "Communication" being with the sentence: "The dog, I understand, belongs to the town magistrate, who resides in the neighborhood, and is allowed to wander on the road unmuzzled, and yet he sits on the bench in judgment on others."—Philadelphia Call.

After all, the question which disturbs most is how to earn more and work less.—Atchison Globe.

Restored by Peruna.

